Educating Democracy Toward Financial Service No.

Tax and Financial Service Needs of Working Americans with Disabilities

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- Disability Demographics
- TAXfacts+ Overview and Themes
- Recommendations



Demographics

Families with Members with a Disabilities

- 20 million workers or 12% of 167 million working Americans between ages 21-64
- 28.9% of 72.3 million families report having at least one member with a disability (20.9 million)
- 5.5% of 20.9 million have both adults and children with a disability in the family

DISABILITY CATEGORY

- 5.8 million sensory
- 12.0 million physical
- 7.4 million mental (remembering, learning or concentrating)
- 4.1 million self-care (difficulty dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home)
- 9.6 million going outside home to shop or visit doctor
- 12.3 employment disability



Demographics

Families with Members with a Disabilities

ETHNICITY (% of all families reporting a disability)	31.6% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Island alone
27.5% White alone	33.2% Hispanic (of any race)
35.7% Black alone	35.9% Two or more races
38.5% American Indian and Alaska Native alone	<u>Disability Prevalence</u> 30.8% South 28.1% Northeast
26.5% Asian alone	26.5% Midwest 28.8% West



Demographics Families with Members with a Disabilities

INCOME

- Median family income of \$39,155 compared to \$54,515 median income of families without a member with a disability
- 42.8% of families with members with a disability received income from Social Security, compared to 22.5% of all families and 14.2% of families without members with a disability





INCOME SOURCES

- 73% from wages or salaries compared to 89% of families without members with a disability
- 42.8% from Social Security compared to 14.2% of families without members with a disability
- 11.7% from Supplemental Security Income (SSI) compared to 0.9% of families without members with a disability

- 11.1% earnings from selfemployment compared to 14.8% for families with members without a disability
- 6.5% income from public assistance or welfare payments from the state or local welfare office compared to 2.7% of families without members with a disability (11.4% for families with children with a disability)



Demographics Families with Members with a Disabilities

FAMILIES LIVING IN POVERTY

- 12.8% of families with one or more family members living in poverty compared to 7.7% of families without members with a disability
- 17% of families with children with a disability only living in poverty
- 11% of families with members with a sensory disability living in poverty (25.7% if a child)

- 12.6% of families with members with a physical disability living in poverty (27.6% if a child)
- 16.2% of families with members with a mental disability living in poverty (21.2% if a child)



Demographics Families with Members with a Disabilities

One in every 26 American families reported raising children with a disability

2.8 million families were raising at least one child aged 5 to 17 with a disability (3.9% of American families)

42% of 20 million working Americans have a severe disability (26% living in poverty)



Educating Democracy Gateway Costs for Entering Workplace

GATEWAY ASSETS: People with disabilities need access to family and social contacts, education, transportation and communications, health care and expert advice including tax and financial advice in order to live fully in communities.

GATEWAY COSTS:

- Transportation costs higher for individual with physical impairment.
- Cost of hardware and software needed for Braille or synthetic speech computer output higher.
- Service costs higher for working, learning, living and fully participating with a disability.
- Costs for sign-language interpreter, the reader, the attendant services provider, the computer trainer with expertise of the interface between complex networked systems and access technology higher.



Research Assumptions Four City Pilot

- Working Americans with disabilities not part of formal economy (banking, financial education, tax filing, savings, retirement, investments, long-term care);
- Working Americans with disabilities and their employers underutilize tax credits;
- Working Americans with disabilities would benefit from participating in free tax preparation and asset building initiatives; and
- Working Americans with disabilities on public benefits afraid to file a tax return and lose benefits.



Educating Democracy Core Research Design

QUESTION

Who are tax and financial service customers with disabilities and what are their needs?

METHOD

- Qualitative and exploratory
- Data collection: surveys, focus groups and document review.



Educating DemocracyResearch Goals

Increase the number of tax filers with disabilities

Identify access and accommodation solutions

- Facilitate the development of lead community-based disability workgroups
- Increase knowledge about the tax and asset building needs of workers with disabilities



Educating Democracy Four Themes from Research

#1 Underserved Market

- Developed trusted community based partnerships with disability and non-disability community-based organizations participating in free tax preparation.
- Resulted in 72% increase in tax returns from filers with disabilities in four city pilots
- Resulted in 330% increase in tax returns from filers with disabilities in 30 cities



Four Themes from Research

#2 Hungry for Knowledge

- Tax filers with disabilities want information and education about filing taxes, EITC, RALs, IDAs, retirement plans, long-term care, homeownership, banking services, and financial education and debt counseling
- Tax filers with disabilities on public benefits confused about asset limits and tax filing obligations
- Tax filers with disabilities reported free tax preparation experience favorably



Four Themes from Research

#3 Building Capacity Requires New Partnerships

- Engage new public partners to leverage all federal, state, and local program opportunities
- Ensure that free tax filing environments and products and services are accessible to all tax filers
- Expand disability education and outreach to free tax prep and asset building providers
- Expand tax and financial service information to disability organizations and tax filers with disabilities
- Research instruments should be tailored to accommodate tax filers with cognitive and developmental and sensory disabilities



Four Themes from Research

#4 Asset Building Begins with Access

- Tax filers with disabilities less likely to use direct deposit, on-line banking or credit cards
- No participation in IDAs or credit unions
- Few had course on how to handle money
- 35% had received EITC
- 30% to 60% Banked
- 89% of tax filers not working full time compared to 57% of tax filers without disabilities58% incomes of \$15,000 or less



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Research
- Public Education
- Policy Development
- Capacity Building



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